

108791

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LAND CORNER RECORD

Skamania COUNTY

T 1 N, R 5E, W.H.

CORNER CODE NO. "A-3;4"

SEGREGATED SURVEYS:

NAME: Line Tree at "50.75 chains"

CORNER NO. _____

1. HISTORY OF CORNER ESTABLISHMENT AND SUBSEQUENT RESTORATION:

Van Fleet and Newsome surveyed the North boundary of Township 1 North, Range 5 East in 1859 under contract No. 47. At 50.75 chains East of the township corner they note "a fir 36" dia."

We find several fir stumps and stubs that are approximately the correct size. This particular area was not destroyed in the 1902 fire according to Ole Erickson, longtime resident. (It is possible that the fires of 1868 may have burned here.) The large trees that were still green were logged about 1910-1920. It appears that the 36" fir called as the "line tree" was either "dead and down" or unmerchantable at that time since it was not "logged" and now consists of a rotted stub with the majority of the bole lying to the West. It is 3346 feet East of the township corner and 9 feet South of a straight line between the Northwest 6 and Northeast 5 (2 miles). The "proportioned easting" of the line tree is 3340 feet so the tree monumented is about halfway between the record and proportioned distance. There are only 3 other trees that could be considered possible "line tree" candidates. One is at record distance (3350 feet) East from the township corner, but is about 58 feet North of "line". This tree is rejected because it is too large (about 60" with bark) and is at variance with the "river call" at 60.83 chains (if you went East from this tree, the 60.83 chains mark would fall on the present North bank of the Washougal River. The river in this area is eroding the South bank and it appears to have moved approximately 20 to 40 feet further South than in 1859, but obviously was never far enough North to fit the "call" from the 60" fir.

There is a 36" fir stub about 26 feet further East and a 48" fir stump about 35 feet West from the tree finally accepted as the "line tree". It was felt that these trees are too far from the "predicted location" at 50.75 chains to be seriously considered given the regularity of the GLO versus measured distance over 2 miles.

Given the nature of the deterioration of trees of the size class that would have been 36" diameter in 1859, it is concluded that remnants of the original "line tree" should exist and that the tree monumented is in all probability the actual "line tree" sought.

We set a 5/8" iron rod in the center of the 36" fir stub and referenced as follows:

37" hemlock - N 81° E - 62.90 feet
 11" hemlock - S 61° E - 78.25 feet
 8" maple - S 18° W - 27.05 feet
 8" hemlock - N 29° W - 5.60 feet.

(All scribed "Line Tree BT" with distance measured to brass washer nailed in newly scribed "B".)

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

[SEAL]

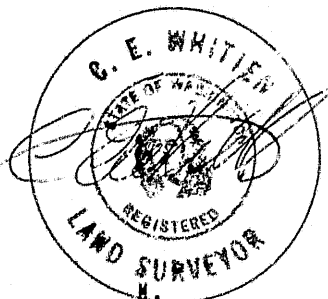
THIS CORNER CORRECTLY REPRESENTS WORK PERFORMED BY ME
 OR UNDER MY DIRECTION IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS
 OF CHAPTER 50, LAWS OF 1973
 DATE 2-16-90

SIGNATURE

CERTIFICATE NO.

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE

FILED FOR RECORD IN BOOK 1/5
 BY C.E. WHITIER
 FEB 20 8 55 AM '90
 DAY OF 19 AT
 OF AT PAGE AT THE REQUEST OF



COUNTY AUDITOR